Semi-Weekly Globe.

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TERMS.—"The Globe" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—*in advance.*

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 3, 1861.

Our Flag Forever.

The Latest News.

The general impression at Washington is, that we have obtained a decided victory at Pensacola. Official news is hourly expected.

The rebels have apparently become tired of wasting their ammunition upon the small craft navigating the Potomac, and sloops and schooners loaded with stores and wood now run the blockade with impunity.

There has been no movements along the line on the Upper Potomac during the past few days. Express goods for soldiers from friends, which bad been awaiting transportation at Washington for the last month were being delivered by the Express company.

In at least a portion of the army of the Potomac, the soldiers are preparing their winter quarters, by substituting log huts for tents.

The latest news from Missouri is, that Gen. Price is marching towards Kansas, with the view of making that State the field of his operations. Ben McCulloch is moving towards Arkansas to go into winter quarters there.—A gentleman traveling sixty miles in Missouri on the 30th, says he met with but one white man. The country was devastated and deserted.

On comparing the accounts of the United States and the different States, it is found that authority has been given to raise over 700,000 men for the different branches of the service. This includes the volunteers called for by the different States, and the independent regiments authorized by the War Department. The full number will soon be in the field.

Difference of Opinion.

When we think of the wide difference of opinion that has always existed between the American people, and still exists even between the loyal people of the North, we can hardly wonder that we are a house divided against itself. All of us have an equal right to express our opinions openly and above board, and most of us do so, but there is such a vast difference between us, that we fear, unless some of us surrender our opinions to a certain extent, we will never again be the people and the nation we once were. We are in daily conversation with those who claim to be Union men, and no doubt are, good and true, but who so widely differ from us, that we feel confident we could never surrender to them, because we are entirely and absolutely certain that we are in the right, and they entertain the same idea, and would rather die than entertain anything else. We do not think it will be violating any of the rights of social relations, if we cite just one instance in which there is a breach. Our readers already know what we are about to state for ourself, but a good story thrice told is all the better for it: We have eschewed all parties and all party politics, and our whole heart and soul is wrapped up in and cherishes but one object—the preservation of our glorious Union. Although we worked zealously against the election of the present Administration, yet we now have the most implicit confidence in the President and every member of his Cabinet, and believe every one of them are prompted by the most patriotic motives to discharge their duties faithfully and impartially. We believe, too, that they are working for the good of their country and their country's sake, and not for self aggrandizement, regardless of every principle of honor and manhood. We believe that the Secretary of War is honest in all his official relations, no matter what may be his personal opinions or his personal transactions. In his official duties, we cannot but think that he is honest. We also believe the same of every other member of the Cabinet. We are for the Union, at whatever cost of blood and treasure it may require to preserve it.

On the other hand, we sometimes converse with men who have no more confidence in Simon Cameron, in his present official relations, than they have in the worst secessionist in the South. We have also heard men say that they would not trust Gideon Welles; and, in fact, by the time they got through, they had very little confidence in any member of the Cabinet. One of the charges against the Secretary of War is, that he desires only to feather his own nest, and that in permitting the blockade, he is now doing so. They tell us that when he was asked to send a fleet to keep the Potomac open, he sent only one small, dilapidated vessel for that purpose, which was nothing in comparison to what should have been sent, and the consequence was the blockade of the Potomac, thereby throwing all the merchandize to be transported, over a railroad, in which Mr. Cameron is largely interested.—We are not prepared to say why more vessels were not sent to keep off the blockade, but we cannot think that Simon Cameron is so recreant to everything that is honorable, as to permit the blockade for the sole purpose of self aggrandizement. We consider this a wide breach. What if our army should lose confidence, in like manner, in the heads of our government?—What would become of us? Would they not throw down their arms and go home, and thus give peaceable power to the very traitors who would desire nothing better? Some of us will have to surrender, or we can never survive. As to cutting this country up into States, or so many different governments, we would rather die a hundred times over, than submit to any such compromise.

A Bit of Romance.—Among the many coincidences brought about by this war, we relate the following: Mr. John Stewart, of Tyrone city, a young man about 18 or 20 years of age, and a member of Capt. Jones' Tyrone Company, which belongs to the Juniata Regiment, and which was encamped in Camp Crosman, met a Miss Drennon, of this place, for the first time on Wednesday evening last, and it appears that they both "loved at first sight," perhaps "not wisely, but too well," for between 12 and 1 o'clock on Thursday night, they went to find the Chaplain of the regiment to marry them, but failing to find him at that hour, nothing daunted, nor yet the least discouraged, but wofully disappointed, they gave it up to renew their search for him at early dawn. As the regiment was to leave in the morning there was no time to bedost, and at an early hour they were on the look-out for the chaplain, but did not succeed in finding him until a short time before the trains started, when they repaired to the Penna. Central station house, and were then and there united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Their honeymoon was of short but sweet duration, for they had but a few minutes to chat together, when he was ordered to jump aboard. With a few fond and affectionate embraces, such as only a newly married couple know how to do up to perfection, and the shedding of tears on both sides, which flowed copiously and without restraint, he was gone. He to renew his pledge to his Country, in some new field of action, and she to her temporary place of residence, to mourn over the departure of her husband of but an hour. A bride for an hour, and a widow, perhaps, the balance of her days. We are told that Miss. Drennon, (now Mrs. Stewart) is a lady of unimpeachable character, and her friends are very much astonished at her conduct in this affair. She has not been acquainted with her husband ten days yet, but to every intent and purpose, is already a widow. Such is life. In this case we are reminded very forcibly of the old axiom, "Marry in haste and repent at leisure." Should he be so fortunate as to return to his wife after an eventful career with the rebels, we wish them all the felicity and joys of this life, for he has certainly shown his undying devotion to the Union.

Departure of the Mountain Brigade.—According to orders Col. Murray's Regiment numbering about eight hundred men, and a part of Col. Curtis' regiment, encamped at Camp Crosman, numbering two hundred, struck tents at 2 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, and at day-light, Curtis' regiment was marched into town.—At about half past eight, Col Murray's Regiment came into town and marched direct to the depot to take the cars for Harrisburg. Hundreds of our citizens, men, women and children, flocked to Railroad street, to bid good bye to the soldiers. For an hour and a half the street was a perfect sea of living, moving human beings. After the usual delay, consequent upon such occasions, in getting everything ready, they left us, giving three cheers for the citizens of Huntingdon.

Col. Murray is a soldier and a gentleman, and will lead his men anywhere, even to the cannon's mouth.

After reaching Harrisburg, both regiments were marched to Camp Curtin.

On Friday morning, the Juniata and the McClellan Regiments struck tents and left for Harrisburg, and are now also encamped in Camp Curtin. The regiments will be filled out as soon as possible, and shipped off to Dixie.—About the same programme was gone through with on Friday as on Wednesday. The lower street was crowded with people, and for awhile excitement ran high. All was life. Many tears were shed, and many vows given. We could relate several incidents, but prefer to let them pass in silence.

Congress.—The regular session of the 37th Congress convened yesterday. As the officers of both houses were chosen at the extra session, there will be no delay for the purpose of organization. It is expected that the President's Message will not be sent in before to-day. We will lay it before our readers in our next issue, if possible. It will be an interesting document, and ought to be read by every man in the North.

Our Soldiers.—We visited Camp Curtin on Sunday last, after the soldiers from Camp Crosman had all arrived. We found the Murray Regiment located near the Railroad—all tents up and in good condition for the comfort of the men. The Curtis Regiment was located in another part of the field. The Juniata and McClellan Regiments were hard at work in the midst of a snow storm, putting up their tents and making themselves as comfortable as possible. The McClellan ("Irish Brigade") Regiment was very much dissatisfied with the treatment they were receiving. The fault was altogether with some of the company officers who got drunk and left their men to take care of themselves. It will not be denied that many of the men of this regiment are, what are called rough men, but with proper officers, all, or nearly so, could have been made respectable soldiers. Many of the men, common soldiers in the ranks, are first class men in every way, and it is an outrage to have officers over them not competent to take care of themselves. We hope soon to hear of a general reform in the companies of the "Irish Brigade,"—a reform that will reform the reckless, and make the good men of the companies feel comfortable and happy.

To Our Subscribers.

Godey's Lady's Book, $3,00,
and
Peterson's Ladies' Magazine $2,00,

Both beautiful and excellent monthlies. To any of our advance paying subscribers we will secure Godey's Book for one year for $2,00—or Peterson's Magazine for $1,25. A new year commences with January next, and all who wish to secure either should leave their names and money with us within ten days, so that copies may be obtained early in December.

Local and Personal.—Thanksgiving day was generally observed by our citizens. The town wore a Sabbath-like appearance. Divine service was held in the various churches.—A soldier belonging to the McClellan regiment, named Patrick McGlaughlin, was killed by the cars on Friday night, a short distance below town.—It seems that he was intoxicated and laid down on the track to sleep. His right arm was taken off at the shoulder, and his face was considerably bruised. His remains were taken to Philadelphia.——It appears like one continued Sunday in the "ancient borough," since the soldiers left.——Never say that a man is "no gentleman," when you know better.——We are informed that the "darks" on Tow Hill, brutally assaulted and nearly killed one of the soldiers belonging to the McClellan regiment, a week or ten days ago.—He was sent there to look after a comrade, and just as he entered the door of one of the huts in that vicinity, a big, overgrown nigger seized a hoe and chopped the soldier down, without cause or provocation. The wound did not prove to be a fatal one, and the man was able to leave with his regiment on Friday.——Major Campbell's lecture on Saturday evening, before the Shakspercan Club, was a decided success. He ably sustained his well-known reputation as a writer and a speaker.——The Penna. Central and the H. & B. T. R. R. Companies have again changed their time tables.—See tables in another column.——The office, good will, &c., of the Bedford *Inquirer* are offered for sale on reasonable terms.——We had another snow on Sunday. This is the third Sunday in succession, that we have seen snow fall this season.——There was music in some of the members of the McClellan regiment. Those who heard the speeches of one of them on Friday morning just before they left, will agree with us, that he was a "perfect brick."——The editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*, makes a sorry mouth over his *lean* Thansgiving dinner. We are sorry for you, Bowman, but such is generally our lot on thanksgiving days.——Our whilom friend of the Brownsville *Times*, says, * * * "our friend and fellow sinner, Alfred Tyhurst, Esq., has become associate editor of the Huntingdon *Globe*. * * * Here's our fist old "chum." We welcome you back into the profession, and wish you a good wife, a long and happy life, with your pockets always full of rocks." Thank you. Your wish is truly a good one, but we never expect to be fortunate or unfortunate enough, it bothers us to know which, to get any kind of a wife; and as to the long and happy life, that depends upon Providence; as to our pockets always full of rocks, that's entirely out of the question. We wouldn't have them always full, no how. We thank you again, however, for your kind and considerate wish, and assure you we won't growl if it should be realized.——We had the pleasure of taking our young friend, Lieut. Wm. P. Anderson, by the hand yesterday. He was out in the three months service as a private in the New York 71st, and participated in the battle of Bull Run. Shortly after the battle, he was appointed a second lieutenant in the regular army, and was stationed at Governor's Island, where he was promoted to first lieutenant. He is now at home on furlough for a few days. When he returns, he will be sent to New Mexico. Will is a good and a brave soldier, and will never dishonor the uniform he wears.——The Anderson Body Guard passed through this place on Monday, on their way to St. Louis. The company was commanded by Capt. Palmer, of Phila. It is the finest looking and most intelligent body of men mustered into service in the State. The men were selected from all parts of the State. Our county failed to be represented.——Capt. Wintrode was in town on Monday evening, on his return to camp.—He has greatly improved in health.

WAR NEWS.

FROM MISSOURI.

Position of the Rebel Forces.

Rolla, Mo., Nov. 27.—Scouts arrived this morning, bringing definite and reliable reports of the movements of the enemy in the southwestern portion of the State. They were in the camp of the rebels at Sarcoxie, on Thursday last.

Gen. McCulloch understands the retrograde movement of our army to be an attempt to get in his rear, his scouts having reported to him that our whole force was crossing the White river. McCulloch then marched to Springfield, where he is now encamped with a force of 4,000 men.

Gen. Rains, who had command at Sarcoxie with 7,000 men, left that place on Friday last, and has joined McCulloch by this time.

Gen. Price was at Painville, McDonald county, with the balance of the rebel army. He also took up his march on Friday, and is advancing northward to join McCulloch and Rains.

Price, on his march, desolated the country, and destroyed everything, in order to prevent our troops from getting in his rear.

There are no large bodies of rebels between this point and Springfield.

There are over a thousand refugee families now here, many of them being in a destitute condition, with a pitiful prospect for the winter, and more are constantly arriving.

The measles are raging in the different camps here to a great extent.

THE LATE BATTLE at PENSACOLA.

Contradictory Rebel Reports.

Rumored Death of Gen. Bragg.

Rebel Reports of the First Three Days Fighting.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 30.—The Old Point boat has arrived, and the passengers furnish a variety of rumors of the most contradictory character, in relation to the fight at Pensacola. One reports that Fort Pickens had been taken, another that the Federal forces had been victorious, and that General Bragg was killed, while a third report is, that, after two days' fighting, a great storm came on, which rendered a cessation of hostilities necessary.

Late and Interesting Rebel Accounts.

Baltimore, Nov. 30.—The *American* has received the following intelligence from the South.

The Richmond *Despatch*, of the 29th, gives the following particulars of the fight at Pensacola, from the Pensacola *Observer*, of the 22d and 23d inst.

The fight commenced on Friday, and the *Observer* of the 22d thus announces the beginning of it:

"At five minutes past ten o'clock this morning heavy and continuous firing commenced at the forts below. What it is, or on which side it commenced, we are yet unable to say.—Up to this writing (1 o'clock) the fire still continues, and we can only give it, and hope the bombardment has opened in good earnest We shall give the news as fast as we get it.

"Later.—We learn from a person just from the Navy Yard, that the fire was opened by Fort Pickens upon the Confederate steamer Times, and was returned by the batteries and forts.—The United States frigate Niagara is trying to cross the bar for the purpose of entering the harbor. The excitement in town is immense. The business houses are closed, and the housetops are covered with the excited populace."

The *Observer* of the 23d, has the following: "The firing, as we stated yesterday, began from Fort Pickens. The whole of their fire during the morning was directed at the steamer Times, but with very little effect. The Times came up last night and with the exception of two or three little holes made with rifle shot, she is unhurt.—This shows that their guns are of very inferior quality, or that Brown and his Yankees are all drunk; very probably the latter.

"The steamer Nelms was also in the engagement with the steamer Times at the beginning of the fire, but only one shot struck her, and that did not do much damage. The Nelms went over to the mainland and found the Florida regiment all right. In passing Billy Wilson's batteries she gave them a couple of shots which were returned.

"The United States frigate Niagara tried hard to come in, but the reception was too warm, and she had to back out. The only loss of life we can hear of was a private of the Louisiana Regulars and the wife of the Sergeant of the Marine Corps, both killed by the explosion of a shell in the Navy Yard. A great many shot and shell fell in the yard, but did very little damage to the buildings. Our guns were worked all day, and must have told with terrible effect upon the other side. We think that the greatest damage done was to one of the ships-of-war, which ventured too near our batteries."

The editor proceeds with a tirade of abuse against the Yankees in general, and Col. Brown in particular. He speaks of Brown as follows: "But the meanest and most contemptible act was the exection of the threats made some time ago by that prince of hardened scoundrels, Harvey Brown, that he would not respect the Hospital. One shot was so well aimed at the building, that it went through it, but did no damage. The baseness of this act places this blackguard below the lowest cut throat and vagabond of New York."

The account continues—"At 13 minutes to 11 o'clock this morning, the fire was re-opened, and still continues at a very brisk rate. The people are not so much excited as they were yesterday; and we can see every appearance of a determination to resist to the last extremity, if need be, but every one seems to place unlimited confidence in our success. We hope now that it will continue till the conflict is settled. Hurrah for the Southern Confederacy, and hurrah for a 'little more grape.'"

The Montgomery *Advertiser* of the 24th says: "For more than six months past the garrisons of Fort Pickens and Pensacola have faced each other, making preparations for the desperate struggle, which might be commenced at any moment; but the suspense is now over. The day so long wished for by our gallant volunteers, who have been compelled to pass the summer in comparative inactivity, has come. The fortifications on each side are very likely to be fully tested before either party will acknowledge a defeat. The works erected by the Confederate forces have doubtless been constructed with great skill, and we should judge, by this time, are in a condition to withstand the combined assaults of the Fort and the Yankee fleet. This will be no child's play on either side. It will be no Hatteras or Port Royal affair. The Confederates are too strongly entrenched to entertain the idea of succumbing to anything like an equal force. How long it will continue, no one can tell, but when it is announced that there is a cessation of hostilities, we hope to be able to announce that the Confederate States' flag floats in triumph over the walls of Fort Pickens."

Still Later.

The Richmond *Despatch* says that an official despatch received on Tuesday night from Gen. Bragg, states that everything was quiet about Pensacola, and that the Federal fleet keeps at a safe distance from his guns. He is fully prepared for a renewal of the fight.

The editor adds—"We have every confidence that Gen. Bragg will give Harvey Brown and his ruffians 'more grape' than they can comfortably digest."

[The above is all the information that can be gleaned from the rebels. No result of the fight is given.]

FROM PORT ROYAL.

New York, Nov. 30.—The steamer Ocean Queen, from Port Royal, on the 27th, has arrived at this port. She brings only a small mail.

The steamer Bienville, hence, was going in at Port Royal as the Ocean Queen came out.

Commodore Dupont has transferred his flag from the Wabash to the Susquehanna. He and Gen. Sherman had just returned in the steamer McClellan to Hilton Head, having landed a force of marines on Tybee Island. The marines had commenced repairing the fortifications and constructing new ones.

Eight gunboats were at anchor off Tybee Island, to cover our troops in case of necessity.

The rebels had sunk two vessels between Tybee Island and Fort Pulaski, in the narrow part of the Savannah river channel, to prevent the fleet from going up to that city.

A small schooner is to be sent up to one of the Islands above Hilton Head, to load with cotton, and would sail in a few days, by order of the naval authorities.

The fleet that was fitting out for another expedition was already awaiting the orders that were expected to arrive by the steamer Bienville.

The town of Beaufort was still unoccupied, but two gunboats were anchored off the place, and the town was daily visited by officers of the army and navy.

No engagement had taken place with the rebels, nor had any of the latter been seen either at Hilton Head or Beaufort.

The health of the troops was good.

FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

The Rebels Attack the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment.

Sandy Hook, Md., Nov. 29.—Some excitement was occasioned here this afternoon by the rebels throwing about thirty shells at the quarters of some companies of the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, under command of Major Hector Tyndale, at Harper's Ferry.

Major Tyndale tried the effect of the long-range Enfields upon them, but the distance (being 2,000 yards) was too great. Although some of the firing of the rebels was fair, nobody was hurt.

Our men were well deployed and ready for a closer range, which the rebels would not give them.

A Reconnoissance Beyond Springfield. Virginia.

Washington, Nov. 30.—A gentleman from the Virginia side of the Potomac, arrived to-day, states that the Fifty-seventh and Sixty-first New York regiments, the latter under command of Col. Cone, made a reconnoissance from Springfield, which is nine miles from Alexandria, on Thursday, and went three miles and a half beyond our pickets towards Manassas, when they discovered a rebel force, numbering, it is supposed, about eight thousand men. They returned to their starting point, reaching it in good order and without casualties.

TATNALL'S ATTEMPT TO DRIVE THE YANKEES OFF.

New York, Dec. 2.—The Port Royal advices state that old Tatnall's attack on the 26th ult., was not worthy the name of a battle. He came with three or four vessels near enough to fire a few shots which did no damage, and immediately retired.

Tybee Island had not yet been occupied by our troops, but each night a party was sent from our vessels to light a fire and keep the national colors flying from the light house.

It was understood that Beaufort would be occupied on the 29th, by five thousand Federal troops to prevent the rebels from taking possession.

The preparations continue for the expedition south, supposed to be against Fernandina. 5,000 troops were to go under the escort of the steamers Wabash, Dale, Pawnee, Mohican, Seminole and six or seven other gun-boats.

REBEL REPORT FROM PENSACOLA.

Cairo, Nov. 30.—Accounts here by a flag of truce from the rebel army at Columbus, Ky., represent that the firing had ceased at Pensacola on Sunday last, Nov. 24, and that up to Thursday last, the 28th, all was quiet there. This was six days after hostilities opened, the first gun having been fired on the 22d. No particulars were given of the results.

PROCLAMATION OF THE REBEL GENERAL PRICE.

He Wants 50,000 Men.

Recruits Asked to Bring with Them Cooking Utensils and Rations.

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 30.—The following is General Price's proclamation, issued at Neosho, but bearing no date:

Fellow-Citizens:—In the month of June last, I was called to the command of a handful of Missourians who nobly gave up home and comfort to espouse, in that gloomy hour, the cause of your bleeding country, struggling with the most causeless and cruel despotism known among civilized men. When peace and protection could no longer be enjoyed, but at the price of honor and liberty, your chief magistrate called for fifty thousand men to drive the ruthless invader from a soil made fruitful by your labors and consecrated by your homes. In that call less than five thousand responded. Out of a male population exceeding two hundred thousand men, one in forty, only, stepped forward to defend with their persons and their lives the cause of constitutional liberty and human rights. Some allowances are to be made on the score of a want of a military organization, a supposed want of arms, the necessary retreat southward, the blockade of the river and the presence of an armed and organized foe. But nearly six months have elapsed, your crops have been tilled, your harvests have been reaped, your preparations for winter have been made, the army of Missouri organized and equipped, fought its way to the river. The foe is still in the field; the country bleeds and our people groan under the inflictions of a foe marked with all the characteristics of barbarian warfare, and where now are the fifty thousand to avenge our wrongs and free our county? Had fifty thousand men flocked to our standard with their shot guns in their hands there would not now be a federal hireling in the State to pollute our soil. Instead of ruined communities, starving families and desolated districts, we should have had a people blessed with protection and with stores to supply the wants and necessities and comforts of life. Where are those fifty thousand? Are Missourians no longer true to themselves? Are they a timid, time-serving, craven race, fit only for subjection to a despot? Awake my countrymen, to a sense of what constitutes the dignity and true greatness of a people! A few men have fought your battles; a few have dared the dangers of the battle field; a few have borne the hardships of the camp, the scorching suns of summer, the frosts of winter, the malaria of the swamps, the privations incident to our circumstances, fatigue and hunger and thirst, often without blankets, without shoes, with insufficient clothing, with the cold, wet earth for a bed, the sky for a covering and a stone for a pillow, glad to meet the enemy on the field, where some paid the noblest devotion known among men on earth to the cause of your country and your rights with their lives. But where one has been lost in the field, three have been lost by disease, induced by privation and toil. During all these trials they have murmured not. We offered all we had on earth at the altar of our common country, our own beloved Missouri, and we only ask our fellow-citizens, our brethren, to come to us and help to wear what we have gained and to win our glorious inheritance from the cruel hand of the spoiler and the oppressor. Come to us, brave sons of Missouri, rally to our standard! I have fifty thousand men. I call upon you in the name of your country for fifty thousand more men. Do you stay at home to take care of your property. Millions of dollars have been lost, because you stay at home. Do you stay at home for gratification? More men have been murdered at home than I have lost in five successful battles. Do you stay at home to secure terms with the enemy? Then I warn you; the day may soon come when you may be surrendered to the mercies of that enemy and your substance be given up to the Hessian and Jay-hawker. I cannot, I will not attribute such motives to you, my countrymen. But where are our southern rights friends! We must drive the oppressor from our land; I must have 50,000 men now in the crisis of your fate; now is the golden opportunity to save the State; now, is the day of your political salvation; the time of enlistment for our brave band is beginning to expire; do not hold their patience beyond endurance; do not longer sicken their hearts by hopes deferred.—They begin to enquire where are our friends? who shall give them an answer. Boys and small property holders have in the main fought the battles for the protection of your property, and where, they ask, where are the men for whom we are fighting? How shall I, how can I, explain citizens of Missouri. I call upon you by every consideration of interest, by every desire of safety, by every tie that binds you to home and country, delay no longer; let the dead bury their dead, leave your property to take care of itself; commend your homes to the protection of God, and merit the admiration and love of childhood and womanhood by showing yourselves men, the sons of the brave and free, who bequeathed to us the sacred trust of free institutions! Come to the army of Missouri, for a week or a month, to free your country! strike till each armed foe expires! strike for your altars and fires, for the green graves of your sires! God and your native land! the burning fires of patriotism must inspire and lead you on all is lost. To-day at the moment when all might forever be saved, numbers give strength; numbers intimidate the foe and save the necessity often of fighting battles—numbers make our arms irresistable; numbers command universal respect and insure confidence. We MUST have 50,000 men. Let the herdsmen leave his flocks; let the farmer leave his fields, let the mechanic leave his shop; let the lawyer leave his office; till we restore the supremacy of law. Let the aspirants for office and place know they will be weighed in the balances of patriotism, and may be found wanting; and if there be any craven, crunching spirits who have not the greatness of soul to respond to their country's call for help, let them stay at home, and let only brave and true come out to join their brethren on the tented field. Come with supplies of clothing and with tents if you can procure them; come with your gun of any description that can be made to bring down a foe. If you have no arms come without them, and we will supply you as far as that is possible; bring cooking utensils and rations for a few weeks; bring blankets and heavy shoes and extra bed clothing if you have them; bring no horses to remain with the army except those necessary for baggage transportation. WE MUST HAVE 50,000 MEN. Give me these men, and by all the help of God I will drive the hireling bands of thieves and marauders from the State. But if Missourians fail now to rise in their strength and avail themselves of this propitious moment to strike for honor and liberty, you cannot say that we have not done all we could to save you. You will be advised in time at what point to report for organization and active service. Leave your property at home? What if it be all taken, we have two hundred million dollars worth of northern means in Missouri, which cannot be removed.

When we are once free the State will indemnify every citizen who may have lost a dollar by adhesion to the cause of his country. We shall have our prosperity or its value with interest; but in the name of God and the attributes of manhood, let me appeal to you by considerations, infinitely higher than money. Are we a generation of driveling, snivcling, degraded slaves, or are we men who can assert and maintain the rights which cannot be surrendered, and defend those principles of everlasting rectitude, pure and high and sacred, like God, their author. Be yours the office to choose between the glory of a free country and a just government, and the bondage of your children. I will never see the claims fastened upon my country. I will ask for six and a half feet of Missouri soil in which to repose, but will not live to see my people enslaved. Do I hear you shout? Is that your war cry which echoes through the land? Are you coming, fifty thousand men? Missouri shall move to victory with the tread of a giant. Come on my brave boys, 50,000 heroic, gallant, unconquerable Southern men, we await your coming.

[Signed] Sterling Price,
Major Commanding.

The Rebel Hegira.

The Baltimore *American* thus comments on the removal of the rebel Capital from Richmond to Nashville:

This is the "beginning of the end." They expected, long before this time, to have taken Washington, marched in triumph across Maryland to the assault of Philadelphia and New York, to wind up a summer campaign, probably, by dictating terms to all that was left of a feeble foe in Faneuil Hall. But how complete has been the failure! Beaten out of Western Virginia, and made to recede from Harper's Ferry and every place that had marked their sudden advance, it is evident now, whatever Mr. Davis may say, that they consider a longer stay at Richmond as a hazardous matter. Like another valorous and astute warrior, he harangues his troops to keep them in fighting humor, but, like the same infirm Captain he whips up his unwilling soldiers with "a little lame he will start now!" At least this is the commentary his practice bears against his professions.

All accounts concur in showing that the movements of the Union men of East Tennessee, the destruction of important bridges by them, has alarmed the leaders at Richmond very greatly—we may add deservedly; but none know better than Davis, that, so far from keeping quiet through the winter, the National troops are just on the point of getting actually and earnestly in motion; and that in his contemplated retrograde movement to Nashville, he is not moving any too soon. The "great swelling words" in the Message"—the air of confidence assumed—may serve to hold the troops to their positions for the present, but a good deal of the grand assumption put forth, is merely for the purpose of covering his retreat, and he has but postponed, for a little time this inevitable fate.

Virginia, eaten out, plundered, almost destroyed, will not, in the nature of things, have stomach for much more fight; and Tennessee and Kentucky, comparatively fresh localities, are to be put through the same ruinous process. Nashville is to become the temporary headquarters for the migrating dynasty, until a threatened advance of the National troops will make that city too hot to hold him, until, via Memphis or Vicksburg, he may continue his flight to the wilds of Arkansas or Texas, to disappear finally, like his illustrious prototype, Gen. William Walker, somewhere in Central America. That, most likely, will be the progressive character of the drama to be enacted within the next two or three months; for as for that stereotyped nonsense about "dying in the last ditch" in defence of "their soil" being carried out by the *leaders* now on the move to Nashville, that may do to stimulate the "rank and file," but Davis, Benjamin & Co., will never court martyrdom in that direction.

Subjugation.—The secessionists, when all other arguments fail them, generally wind up with the remark that "the South cannot be subjugated." Now it is the last thing in the world that the friends of the Union contemplate, to *subjugate* the South, according to the idea embraced in the minds of those who urge such an objection to the Government sending an army into the Southern States. The conspirators there have endeavored to *subjugate the Government*, and we verily believe that if they could have succeeded in their efforts to take the Capital, as they proclaimed it their intention to do after they had seized upon Fort Sumpter, they would have used the temporary power to dictate terms to the Government of the most humiliating character, and they called out a hundred thousand troops, and have them now in front of the Capital, threatening to carry out their purposes. We are only retorting upon them by arraying force against force, and so far from subjugating the *people* of the South, we intend to send our troops into every State to aid the loyal citizens to shake off the yoke which their demagogues have placed upon them, which can best be done by taking possession of the forts and munitions of war which have been stolen from their owners.

From the first taking of our national census to the last one, seventy years, and we find our population at the end of the period eight times as great as it was at the beginning. The increase of those other things which men deem desirable has been greater.

We thus have at one view what the popular principle applied to Government through the machinery of the States and the Union has produced in a given time, and also what, if firmly maintained, it promises for the future.

There are already among us those who, if the Union be preserved, will live to see it contain two hundred and fifty millions. The struggle of to-day is not altogether for to-day; it is for a vast future also. With a reliance on Providence, all the more firm and earnest let us proceed in the great task which events have devolved upon us.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
[Estate of Andrew Allison, decd.]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Andrew Allison, late of Cumbria county, decd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

AMANDA E. ALLISON,
Administratrix.
Dec. 5, 1861-6t* Huntingdon, Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY THE 23d DAY OF DECEMBER, 1861, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

Four hundred acres of land, more or less, situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, adjoining land surveyed in the name of Richard Clark on the west, land of Evans & Hamilton and Henry Rhodes on the east, and land of Speer & Dougherty on the north. Also the undivided five-sixths of 230 acres of land adjoining the above on the north, and the Fulton county line on the south, being the land conveyed by Speer and Dougherty to the S. Y. & B. T. R. R. Company. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the Sherman's Valley and Broad Top Railroad Company.

ALSO—All that lot of ground, situate in Franklin township Huntingdon county, on the south of the Spruce Creek and Waterstreet Turnpike road, about one and a-half miles east of Spruce Creek Village, having thereon erected a two story sawing house, being 25 feet front along said road by 35 feet deep, with a kitchen 16 feet square, thereto attached, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to the said building. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry L. Harvey and John McNaul, owners or reputed owners and contractors.

Notice to Purchasers.—Bidders at Sheriff's sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.
Huntingdon, Dec. 5, 1861.

THE BOOKS OF LEVI WESTBROOK have been placed in our hands for immediate collection for the benefit of creditors.

Unless the accounts are paid within three weeks, we will put them in the hands of a Justice of the Peace, and proceed to collect all balances unpaid

SCOTT & BROWN,
Attorneys at Law.
Huntingdon, Dec. 3, 1861-2w.

HOUSES AND A LOT OF GROUND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, a LOT OF GROUND, at McAtee's Fort, known as the Grossman Lot in Jackson township, Huntingdon county. There is erected on the premises, ONE LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, AND A NEW STORE HOUSE AND ARMORY, together with other out buildings. This is a *good stand to sell goods.*

JAMES STEWART.
Dec. 3: 1861-3w.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. FAST LINE.	WESTWARD. MAIL.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. THROUGH.	EASTWARD. FAST LINE.	EASTWARD. MAIL.
A. M.	P. M.	A.M.		P. M.	A. M.		A. M.
11 50	7 01	.....	Newton Hamilton,	.....	.....	5 47	.....
12 09	7 08	6 25	Mt. Union,	11 50	.....	9 21	.....
12 18	7 21	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	.....	9 24	.....
12 27	7 35	6 34	Huntingdon,	11 23	5 01	9 32	.....
12 55	7 48	7 05	Petersburg,	11 03	.....	8 58	.....
1 03	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	8 50	.....
1 13	8 03	7 20	Spruce Creek,	10 55	.....	8 42	.....
1 33	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	8 17	.....
1 45	8 25	7 45	Tyrone,	10 35	.....	8 18	.....
1 58	.....	.....	Tipton,	10 19	.....	8 08	.....
2 01	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	8 03	.....
2 07	.....	8 03	Blair Mills,	10 10	.....	7 59	.....
2 25	8 55	8 20	Altoona,	9 55	4 40	7 45	.....
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Monday, Dec. 24, 1861, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.

Leave Huntingdon at 7.25 A. M. & 4.10 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.30 A. M. & 6.10 P. M.
Arrive at Bopewell " 10.15 A. M.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Hopewell at 10.25 A. M.
" Saxton " 11.10 A. M. & 6.30 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 1.10 P. M. & 8.30 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Supt.
Dec. 5, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of Graffius Miller, Trustee to sell the Real Estate of Samuel Thompson, decd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Blair & Speer, on Wednesday, 18th December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. MILTON SPEER,
Nov. 25, 1861.-3t. *Auditor.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned Auditor, to distribute the money in the hands of John Owens, Esq., and Robt. L. Henderson, Executors of John Henderson, decd., arising from the sale of the Real Estate of said deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Blair & Speer, on Thursday, 19th December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. MILTON SPEER,
Huntingdon, Nov. 25, '61.-3t. *Auditor.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of Graffius Miller, Trustee to sell the Real Estate of John French, decd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Blair & Speer, on Friday, 20th of December next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

R. MILTON SPEER,
Nov. 25, 1861.-4t. *Auditor.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund in the hands of David Clarkson, Trustee appointed by said Court to make sale of the Real Estate of Robert Speer, late of the Borough of Cassville, decd., will discharge the duties of his appointment at the office of Scott & Brown, on Thursday, the 19th day of December, 1861, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

J. H. O. COBURN,
Huntingdon, Nov. 25th, 1861.-3w Auditor.

WASHINGTON NOT TAKEN!!
OUR FLAG STILL WAVES.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

At Coffee Run Station, and Newburg.

SIMON COHN has just received from the Eastern Cities, a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Queensware, Hardware,
Clothing, Bonnets, Shawls,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

and all other articles kept in country stores, which he is selling at his Mammoth Stores, at Coffee Run Station and Newburg, at unusually low prices. The ladies especially, are invited to call and examine his Fancy Goods.

Having arrangements with large firms in Philadelphia and other eastern cities, he is able to buy his goods cheaper than other country merchants, and can consequently, undersell them! In exchange for goods, he takes all kinds of country produce at the highest cash prices. By strict attention to the wants of customers, he hopes to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which he has been heretofore favored.

Mr. Cohn is Agent of the Broad Top R. R. Co., at Coffee Run Station, and is prepared to ship all kinds of Grain to the Eastern markets. Having a large Ware Room, farmers can store with him until ready to ship. Every convenience will be afforded them.

August 29, 1861.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, TASSELS, &C., and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at D. P. GWIN'S

THE best display and largest variety of all kinds of Goods, can always be found at the cheap store of FISHER & SON

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at *LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.*

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Peter Meyers, decd.]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Peter Meyers, late of Walker township, decd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

DANIEL MOYERS,
ABRAHAM GRUBB,
November 18, 1861-6t* Administrators.

A. B. CUNNINGHAM!

NEW STORE!

AND

NEW GOODS!

AT

GOTTO'S OLD STAND.

WHERE EVERY ARTICLE

USUALLY CALLED FOR IN A COUNTRY STORE,

CAN BE HAD

AT REDUCED PRICES.

CALL ON A. B. CUNNINGHAM

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

Huntingdon, Nov. 18, 1861.

TRUSTEE'S SALE of REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Trustee, appointed by the Court to sell the Real Estate of Jacob Cuffman, late of the borough of Cassville, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, in Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., on

Friday, 13th December, 1861,

The following Real Estate, to wit: One good farm containing 182 Acres and 126 perches more or less, and bounded by lands of Philip Cuffman on the north, Conrad Cuffman and Christian Muller on the south, and James Henderson on the east; having about 100 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, upon which are the following, among many other improvements: A two story log house, a double log barn with a good granary attached, 2 excellent apple orchards, and a saw-mill with fine water power.

The farm is well supplied with never failing springs, and lime stone is abundant. This property is but two miles from Cassville, and twelve miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad at Mill Creek. It is admirably adapted to the raising of stock, and commands a good home market. Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1862.

Also, on the premises, in the borough of Cassville,

On Saturday, 14th day of Dec. 1861,

The following additional property, to wit; Two lots of ground fronting on Main street 125 feet, and extending back 150 feet to a street; said lots adjoining each other, and bounded by Main street on the east, on the north by an alley, and on the south by lot belonging to the heirs of Jesse Wright; having on them a good two story log weather-boarded house, with a kitchen, wood house, granary, stable and spring.

Also: At the same time, four other lots, adjoining each other and containing about half an acre each, fronting on Main street, and bounded on the north by lot of Elizabeth Guyman, on the south by lot of Caleb Swope's heirs, and on the east by mountain survey. These are all desirable lots. Possession will be given on confirmation of sale.

Sale will commence each day at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one third in one year, with interest, and the residue at the death of the widow of decedent, with interest thereon to be paid to the widow annually and regularly during her natural life, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

For any further information concerning the above premises, apply to

LEWIS STEVER, Trustee,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

November 12, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—
[Estate of Nancy Lloyd, dec'd.]

Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of Nancy Lloyd, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber.—All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to me.

ABRAHAM STATES,
McConnellstown, Nov. 5, 1861-6t Executor.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Has just received a new stock of

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Call and examine my new stock.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.
October 31, 1861.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS!

ROBERT KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,

WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.

Huntingdon Sept. 26, 1861.-3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of John Gilland, decd.]

Letters of Administration with the Will annexed upon the estate of John Gilland, dec'd, late of Henderson township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims upon the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment.

ELIZA GILLAND,
Administratrix.
November, 11, 1861.*

1861. 1861.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [Oct. 7, 1861.]

FRUIT TREES AND GRAPES.

The subscriber has for sale at his Nursery in East Huntingdon, a handsome assortment of choice Fruit Trees and Grapes, which he will be pleased to dispose of at reasonable prices.

A. J. WHITE.
Huntingdon, Nov. 6, 1861-3w.

REMEMBER ELLSWORTH!

FISHER & SON

HAVE

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL

and

EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

FISHER & SON.

Oct. 7, 1861.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—

A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

A-GENTS

Can make from $3.00 to $5.00 per day selling our Variety Envelopes.

COLEMAN & CO.,
802 Chestnut St., Phila.
June 4, 1861.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!

Just received from the Onondago Salt Company, Syracuse, N. Y., to be sold on consignment, either at wholesale or retail, 200 BARRELS and 1000 SACKS of SALT.

Oct. 31, 1861. FISHER & SON.

MILITARY BOOKS.

REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The book is an octavo of 660 pages, is elegantly printed on fine paper, with new bold type, and has an *admirable alphabetical index*, for which every officer will be grateful the moment his eye rests upon it, as no former edition has ever had an index, and the want of one has been long felt in the Army.

The Appendix embraces the Articles of War, containing many important corrections; also, selections from the Military Acts of Congress, including those passed at the last session.

PRICE $2, 00. FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CAVALRY TACTICS,

[AUTHORIZED EDITION.]

By Major William Gilham, U. S. A,

Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.—Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.

For the instruction, exercise, and manoeuvres of the United States Infantry, including Infantry of the Light Infantry, Militia-men, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861, containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, and the general calls; the calls for skirmishers, and the school of the battalion; including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms.

Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ALSO,

THE HANDY BOOK

FOR THE

UNITED STATES SOLDIER,

On coming into service: containing a complete system of instruction in the school of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, the Position of the officers, &c., &c., being a first book or introduction to authorized U. S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

AL'O,

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry TACTICS,

Complete in 2 vols. Price $1.50. *For sale at* LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

☞ The Books sent by mail to any address on the receipt of the price.

Huntingdon, May 29, 1861.

TREES, &C.,

FOR THE AUTUMN OF 1861,

AT LOW PRICES.

The subscribers invite attention to their large and well grown stock of *Fruit Trees*, consisting of apple, pear, peach, cherry, plum, apricot, quince, &c. Dwarf pear, apple and cherry trees. Also, the small fruits, such as grapes, currants, gooseberries, raspberries, blackberries, and strawberries of the most desirable sorts. Also, a large stock of evergreens and shade trees.

They will sell at *prices much below usual rates*, and offer great inducements to plant largely.

TAYLOR & CREMER.
Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1861.

NEW NATIONAL LOAN.

Seven and Three-Tenths Per Cent.

TREASURY NOTES,

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY AT THE OFFICE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 114 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Subscription Book to the NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent per annum, will remain open at my office,

NO. 114 THIRD STREET,

until further notice, from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., and on Mondays till 9 P. M.

These notes will be of the denomination of FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS; and are all dated 15th of August, 1861, payable in gold, in three years, or convertible into a twenty years' six per cent. loan, at the option of the holder. Each Treasury Note has interest coupons attached, which can be cut off and collected in gold the first every six months and at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Payments of subscriptions may be made in Gold or Checks, or Notes of any of the Philadelphia Banks.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE can remit by their friends through the mail, or by express, or through Banks, and the Treasury Notes will be immediately delivered, or sent to each subscriber as they may severally direct.

Parties remitting must add the interest from 15th of August, the date of all the notes, to the day the remittance reaches Philadelphia, at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Apply to or address

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
Care of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers,
No. 114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Oct. 7, 1861.

A BATTLE FOUGHT!!!

AND

A BRILLIANT VICTORY WON.

ADJUTANT GEN. LEWIS:

After a severe engagement which lasted for nearly four days, I have at last routed the enemy and captured a large number of Guns, Revolvers, Dirks, Knives and a great quantity of camp equipage, and other valuable articles which I immediately shipped by railroad from the field of action, and now announce

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED.

On opening and examining the valuables captured, they were found to comprise such an endless variety of Hardware and Cutlery of every kind, that I can supply the people of all sizes and classes, even from a toy for an infant to a supporting cane for the feeble old man. Boys or girls, Ladies or Ladies, Soldiers or Citizens, Housekeepers or Boarders, Farmers or Mechanics, Lawyers or Doctors, anybody and everybody may be furnished with a useful memento of this eventful battle by calling at the Hardware Store of

JAS. A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, Oct 1, 1861.

THE WAR GOES ON!

AND

D. P. GWIN

HAS JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

Oct. 3, 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A NEW ARRIVAL.

GEORGE SHAFFER

Has just received a new stock of Boots & Shoes, which he will be pleased to have examined by the public generally. His assortment consists of Boots and Shoes of all kinds for Gentlemen and Ladies, made in the best manner.

He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, and return thanks for the patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

His shop is in the Diamond, one door east of Strouse' Store, where the public will please call.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861-tf.

CLOTHE YOURSELVES!

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!

Now is the Time to buy Cheap Clothing!

MANUAL GUTMAN,

Respectfully inform the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

to which he asks the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—His stock will bear examination, and he respectfully requests all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,

will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.

M. GUTMAN.
Huntingdon, Sept. 19, 1861.

"THE UNION,"

Arch Street, Above Third, Philada.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

☞ This Hotel is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the business public.

☞ Terms, $1.50 per day.

Sept. 10, 1861.-1y.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

FANCY FURS, FANCY FURS.

JOHN FARRIRA,
718 ARCH Street, between 7th and 8th Sts.,
(Late of 818 Market St.,) Philadelphia.

Importer & Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' Misses' and Children's Wear.

Having now manufactured and in store my usual large and beautiful assortment of all the various styles and qualities of FURS, adapted to the coming Fall and Winter Season, I would respectfully invite an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements.

All my Furs have been purchased for cash, and made by experienced and competent hands, and as the present monetary troubles render it necessary that I should dispose of my goods at very small advance on cost.

I am satisfied that it will be to the interests of those who design purchasing, to give me a call.

☞ Recollect, the name, number and street: John Farrira, (New Fur Store,) 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

This Institute conducted for two years past, in this city, by MADAME CHEGARAY and her niece MADAME D'HERVILLY, upon the same principles as the one in New York, established here in the year 1854, will re-open on Monday, Sept. 16th, with its usual ample and complete provision for the education of Young Ladies, under the direction of Madame D'Hervilly. Circulars, and all requisite information, can be obtained on application to the Principal.

August 13, 1861.-3m.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,

SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS

of Groceries usually kept in a Grocery Store and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty.

BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.

ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

SOUND ON THE

BOOT & SHOE QUESTION.

LEVI WESTBROOK

Has just opened the best assortment of Goods in his line, ever brought to Huntingdon. His stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children, comprises all the latest fashions, and manufactured of the best materials.

Also, a fine assortment of HATS for men, Boys and Children. HOSE in great variety for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. CARPET BAGS, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, FANS, &c., &c.

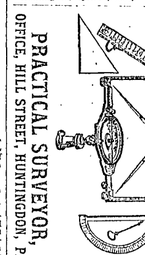
ALSO,

SOLE-LEATHER, CALF SKINS, MOROCCO, LASTS and SHOE-FINDINGS generally.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, repaired and made to order.

Huntingdon, April 24, 1861



PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
OFFICE, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE NEW STORE

AND

NEW GOODS.

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

Have just received another stock of new goods, such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

in the store room at the south east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon.

Their stock has been carefully selected, and will be sold low for cash or country produce.

Huntingdon, April 15, 1861.

BOOTS & SHOES!

A NEW STOCK.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEVI WESTBROOK'S STORE.

All in want of Boots and Shoes, for old or young, are requested to call and examine my stock.

L. WESTBROOK.
Huntingdon, May 3, 1861.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

H. T. WHITE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan. 2, 1861-tf.

UNION ENVELOPES AND PAPER

FOR SALE AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorhœa and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the new Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
Dec. 19, 1860.-1y.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—

ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, threshing machines, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shears to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, and will fill all orders promptly. The highest will save money by getting shears and ploughs of McGILL, at the founder head-quarters, the place to buy cheap. All kinds of produce, old metal and lumber, taken in exchange.—Bring the pay and save ten per cent.

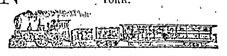
R. C. McGILL.
Alexandria, March 7, 1860.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Sample room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at D. P. GWIN'S.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STO*

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.



SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG! VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M. arriving at Harrisburg at 12.55 noon, only 6¾ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., arriving at New York at 4.20 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Manch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. Line from New York or the the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, and speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the travelling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.
July 18, 1860.

STATIONERY and JEWELRY PACKAGES,

For sale to agents and dealers at very reduced rates put up in variety envelopes. For further information address

COLEMAN & CO.,
(Up-stairs) 802 Chestnut St., Phila.
June 4, 1861.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the genuine "PORTLAND KEROSENE," or COAL OIL, *clear as water.*

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as a light for family use.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of

COAL OIL LAMPS.

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE.

J. A. HANIGAR,

A practical tobacconist, has opened a new TOBACCO STORE AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY, on Allegheny St., one door west of the Broad Top Railroad Office, where he has on hand a large assortment of prime Cigars and Tobacco, which he will sell either wholesale or retail. Storekeepers, shoplumpers, and all others who deal in the weed should call. His prices are low. Call and see.

Huntingdon, Nov. 7, 1860.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Orders, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1860. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Dr. JOHN WESTBROOK, Sr., manufactures a LINIMENT which is sure to cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore eyes, Pains and Aches of all kinds. For sale at Call at his residence in Washington street, one door west of Levi Westbrook.

Huntingdon, March 20, 1861.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. P. BRADY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be settled by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, WATCHES and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REINGER.
Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK.

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

A FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

CHRIST. LONG'S.

ALL HIS STOCK IS FRESH AND PRIME.

CALL AND SEE.

MUSIC

THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Wellauer's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—Do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Dancing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tasso's Harp, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,

FOR EVERYBODY.

The Gentle Annie Melodist,
The Dime Melodist,
The Dime Song Book, No. 1,
The Dime Song Book, No. 2,
The Dime Song Book, No. 3,
The Dime Song Book, No. 4,
The Dime Song Book, No. 5,
The Dime Song Book, No. 6.
The Dime Letter Writer,
The Dime Dream Book,
The Dime Dialogues,
The Dime Speaker,
The Dime Cook Book,
The Dime Recipe Book,

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

ENVELOPES

Wholesale and Retail.

50.000, BEST QUALITY

WHITE, BUFF, ORANGE, YELLOW,

AND FANCY ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the county, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 15, 1855.

JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Proprietor.*

THE best Tobacco in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

THE largest stock of De Laines in town by FISHER & SON.

WRAPPING PAPER!

A good article for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES:

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,
Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU OF the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU OF Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Resting, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject, with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU OF the causes, symptoms and